

MAN NEEDS A DAY OF REST

Instructive Address by the President to the Citizens of Glenwood Springs.

Words Teeming with Wisdom for Old and Young—People Should Rest on the Seventh Day—Souvenirs of the Visit to Colorado.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., May 10.—The special train bearing the presidential party arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning, but no one in it was asleep until about 6 o'clock, when all began preparations for the day. A crowd gathered about the cars and eagerly watched the movements of the inmates. They were waited upon about 8 o'clock by a committee from Denver, including Governor Routt, ex-Senator Hill, Mayor Rogers, and other citizens and officials, by whom they were assured of a cordial welcome at Denver. There were no formalities. Soon afterwards the visitors were welcomed formally by Mayor Rogers, of Glenwood Springs, and a committee and escorted in carriages to the Glenwood Hotel, where they had breakfast. The President, Postmaster-General Wamamaker and Mrs. McKee afterwards attended divine services at the First Presbyterian Church and heard an eloquent sermon by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Rudolph.

During the afternoon the President received the delegations from Leadville, Aspen, Colorado Springs and elsewhere. The delegation from Aspen presented him with an elegant souvenir—a beautiful plush case containing in letters of sterling silver the words: "Free Coinage—Aspen Silver—Colorado—Honest Money." Two more souvenirs were presented to the President—one by the citizens of Glenwood, and the other by the Glenwood Board of Trade.

A children's mass-meeting was held at Durand's Opera-house at 3 o'clock in honor of the visitors, and it was attended by an immense crowd. Rev. H. M. Law presided, and after the usual devotional exercises Mayor Rogers introduced the President and the Postmaster-general, each of whom made short addresses.

AN INSTRUCTIVE ADDRESS.

The President's address was as follows: "Mr. Mayor, fellow-citizens and children: Our stop at Glenwood Springs was, as you all know, intended to be for rest; and yet I have not felt that I could deny myself to this large body of friends assembled from the homes of this city, and perhaps, to an even larger body of friends who have come from some of the neighboring towns to pay their respects and testify their good will. The trip we have been making has been a continued experience of speech-making and hand-shaking, hence the physical labor has been very great, and I think it would be called upon to do the same amount of work without the stimulus and inspiration which have come from the happy faces and kind hearts of the people with whom we have been in contact. I would not have given out. Certainly I would not have been borne up and helped by the wonderful kindness of our people.

"I have been intensely interested in what I have seen. It has testified to me of the unity of the people East and West. Out here you take on some peculiarities, but we do in Indiana, but underneath these peculiarities there is the same true American spirit and spirit. [Applause.] It is not wonderful that this should be so, because a mere likeness between different people, because you are precisely the same people that I have known in the Central and Eastern States. Everywhere I have seen the same Hoosiers; everywhere Mr. Wamamaker has gone he has seen Pennsylvanians; everywhere General Kusk has gone he has seen Wisconsinans. I have reached up to him. These new States have been filled up by the enterprising and pushing young men of the older States. They have set on foot a new era of advantages, more rapid pathways to wealth and competence. Many of them have found it, many of them are still perhaps in the struggle, but they are going to find it. Every man, whether he is mine-owner or handier the pick, I bring you my warmest sympathy and my most sincere thanks for your friendly greetings. [Applause.]

THE TRUE AMERICAN CITIZEN.

"Our government was instituted by wise men—men of broad views. It was based upon the idea of the equal rights of men. It absolutely rejects the idea of class distinction and insists that men should be judged by their behavior. That is a good rule; those who are law-abiding and well disposed; those who pursue their vocations lawfully and with due respect to the rights of others are the true American citizens. [Applause.] I am glad to know that the love of our institutions is so deeply imbedded in your hearts. It has been a most delightful and cheering thing to see the stately banner, the same old flag that was carried amid the smoke of battle, the rattle of musketry, the booming of cannon and the dying of men, in the hands of our children. [Applause.] Some of the prettiest as well as some of the most hopeful sights we have looked upon have been these companies of children, marching the streets or hillside waving this banner.

The American institutions deserve our watchful care. All our communities should be careful in the beginning to see that the law is maintained. It is very difficult when lawlessness once obtains the upper hand to put it down. It is very easy to keep it out of any community. If we are disposed, true-hearted people will sink all their differences, religious and political, and stand together as citizens for the good of their municipality. [Applause.]

"I want to thank these children, who have gathered for this Sabbath-day observance. I have had a life that has been full of labor. From my childhood I have been under the pressure of the practice of my profession. I have been under the pressure of public opinion, and of public office, and yet in all these pursuits, and under all these conditions, I have found simply, as a physical question, without a reference to the religious aspects at all, that I could do more work by working six days than seven. [Applause.] I think you will all find it so, and that as a civil institution, resting on the Sabbath day is good for man. It is not only good, but it is the right of the working man. [Applause.] Men should have one free day in which to think of their own souls, and of themselves, of things that are not material, but are spiritual. [Applause.]

"I desire to express to you a sincere and earnest heart's thanks to you all for your kindness, giving you in return simply the pledge that I will in all things keep in mind what seems to me to be the true interests of our people. [Applause.] I have no thought of sections, I have no thought upon any of these great public questions that does not embrace the rights and interests of all our people and all our States. [Applause.] I believe we shall find a common interest and safe ground upon all these great questions, and by moderating our own views and making reasonable and just concessions, we shall find them all settled wisely and in the true interest of the people." [Applause.]

When the President returned from church services this morning he retired to his room in the hope of getting a little rest. He anticipated passing the day in strolling about town and resting, but excursionists from Aspen, Pueblo, Leadville and other places—a contingent headed by a brass band—began pouring into town before noon, and the streets were so crowded with people that the President decided to forego the stroll and went to a mass-meeting of Sunday-school children at the opera-house, where he delivered the address given above. This afternoon Mrs. Harrison was presented by a delegation from Leadville with a miners' candlestick of silver and with other souvenirs, and each lady in the party was given a box of native mineral specimens.

After consultation with Mr. Boyd, the Pennsylvania railroad official in charge of the party, and Mr. Hooper, of the Denver & Rio Grande, the President decided to have the party taken to some quiet spot on the line of the D. & R. G. and accordingly at 6 o'clock this evening the train

steamed out of Glenwood Springs. It was run to Gypsum, twenty-four miles from Glenwood Springs, where it was sidetracked for the night. It will leave for Leadville at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TRAMPS AND CATTLE KILLED.

Four of the former and 300 of the latter slaughtered in a Freight Wreck. TRIMBLE, Col., May 10.—A serious wreck occurred on the Santa Fe road several miles west of here last night. A freight train of twenty cars, loaded with cattle, straddled down the Raton mountain but became unmanageable because the air-brakes failed to work. The train gained a frightful speed, and, while turning a sharp curve, the engine and tender broke away from the train and sixteen cars went over an embankment twenty feet high, smashing cars into kindling wood, and killing 300 cattle. Brakeman J. M. Kunkin was slightly hurt, and four tramps, standing by way over the road are reported being in the wreck. The four last cars of the train are the only ones that remained on the track. The road is torn up, and the wreck is estimated at \$25,000.

Train Goes Through a Trestle.

SUBURBAN, Ont., May 10.—The Pacific express which left Montreal Friday night last met with an accident near Straight Lake, fifty miles west of here. Bush fires had partially destroyed a trestle bridge over a creek and the train was too close when the fire was discovered to permit the engineer to stop. The engine, baggage and mail cars and two colonist cars went into the creek. A man named McAlpin, from Quincy, Mass., was killed, and five passengers injured, one seriously. Two of the cars took fire from the debris of the bridge and were destroyed. The first-class sleeping and dining cars did not leave the rails and none of the occupants were injured.

Inspection-Car Wrecked.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 10.—Reports were received here, last night, that the inspection-car of President Harry Oliver, of the Pittsburgh & Western road, was wrecked thirty-two miles outside of this city. The car was occupied by the president and other officers of the road, but the only one injured was engineer Hearst, both of whose legs were broken.

Engineer Killed and Others Hurt.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 10.—A freight train on the C. M. & St. Paul, near Duquette, Ia., jumped the track this morning. The engine and six cars were derailed. Engineer James Richmond was killed, and the fireman and brakeman were seriously injured.

WHOLESALE GROCERY BURNED.

Leggett & Co., of New York, Suffer a Loss on Stock of \$400,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

New York, May 10.—A most disastrous fire visited the wholesale grocery house of Francis H. Leggett & Co., at the junction of Varick, Franklin and West Broadway, at 8:30 this afternoon. The fire started in the upper floors of the building, which is one of nine stories, and was therefore difficult for the firemen to fight. After three hours of hard work the fire was gotten under control, but the immense stock of groceries in the building was almost a complete wreck and the building was badly damaged. The damage to the stock is estimated at \$400,000, while the building was damaged to the extent of \$80,000. The stock was insured for \$800,000, but the insurance on the building could not be learned.

A portion of the fire-wall on the West Broadway side of the building fell on the elevated railway tracks, which were struck through that portion of the city, breaking the rails and ties like pipe-stems. Half a dozen firemen were fighting the fire from the structure, but they received serious injuries in time to escape without injury. Traffic on the elevated railway will be blocked for many hours while the structure is being repaired.

Ravaged by Forest Fires.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Forest fires are raging at Austen, near Clearfield, Pa. The sky is lighted up in all directions.

The town of Curwensville, with three thousand inhabitants, is threatened. Four gas-wells, eight oil-wells, several tanks and about five square miles of forest have, up to this evening, been burned by forest fire, which started yesterday morning between Coal Hill and Presque Isle.

In Cape May county, New Jersey, forest fires are playing havoc. Thousands of acres of timber have been burned over, and several villages are threatened.

Lynchings, Mich., May 10.—Walkerville, a small town in Ocean county, the terminus of Butler & Peter's logging camp, was almost totally destroyed by forest fires yesterday afternoon.

Elevated Station Burning.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 10.—At 2 A. M. the elevated station was discovered on fire. The second alarm has just been turned in.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Hon. Peter Ward died at Newburg, N. Y., yesterday. He was a prominent Democratic politician.

James E. Stewart, a miner, living at Mansfield, O., threw a lamp at his wife. Her clothing caught fire and she was burned to death.

A cheese exchange has been organized at Jamestown, N. Y., for the purpose of centralizing the cheese business of western New York.

The Knight of Labor, of Cincinnati, have selected ten delegates to represent them at the National Industrial Conference which will be held in Cincinnati May 19.

Henry Aulius, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, at Milwaukee, was murdered Saturday night by unknown persons. He was a member of company K, Twenty-eighth Infantry, and about fifty years of age.

The trustees of Miami University met yesterday and accepted the resignation of President Warfield, to take effect after commencement. The election of a successor was postponed till meeting next month. President Warfield resigned to accept the Presidency of Lafayette College in Easton, Pa.

The Western Union Telegraph Company, at St. Louis, has moved to its handsome new building. On the third floor the Associated Press occupies two spacious rooms, and the operators were at work last night receiving the news of the day on the Association's leased wires, which stretch from New York to Denver, and Minneapolis and New Orleans, probably the longest circuit ever worked in this country.

Everybody in Grand Rapids, Mich., walked yesterday, as a result of a street-strike, which tied up every line in the city. The main cause of the strike was an order compelling the men to sign an irrevocable contract by which they agree to work ten hours a day or more, and also be responsible for damages to the property of the company or injury to patrons resulting from accidents.

A LAYMAN BECOMES INMATE.

NEW YORK, May 10.—John F. Wentworth, who has been a lawyer in Washington for the last three years, was committed to Bellevue Hospital by Justice Weide in connection with the case of a woman who is said to be the cause of the young lawyer's trouble. He is thirty years old and comes of a good family in Milwaukee. His sister, a handsome girl of twenty, came to New York a year ago. Mr. Wentworth did not learn why she had left her home in Milwaukee until about four months ago. Recently he got the name and description of the man who was responsible for his sister's misfortune. He came to New York to look for him and acted so strangely that Dr. Root, a distant relative of the lawyer, took steps to have him committed for treatment.

Sam Small's Mistake.

Sam Small, evangelist, has proven too small for the presidency of the Utah Methodist University, to which he was elected some time ago. He would neither deny nor explain the allegation of the directors that he had misused funds of the university, and resigned rather than be fired.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Battle in a Box-Car Between Tramps and Trainmen Results Fatally.

Decatur County Turns Out 5,000 Strong, with Band and Glee Club, to Unveil the Center of Population Monument Yesterday.

INDIANA.

Trainmen and Tramps Have a Fatal Encounter in a Box-Car.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, May 10.—For some time men in the operating department of the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania lines have been greatly annoyed by tramps attempting to ride on night trains. As a through freight reached this city this morning the front brakeman observed seven tramps in the shadow of a box-car. When the train stopped they secreted themselves in a stock car. Two brakemen went to the car and a fight followed, in which John Easton, aged twenty-six, a tramp ship-carpenter, of English birth, was shot in the face. The ball entered at the chin, shattering the jaw-bone, and knocking out a number of teeth. The railroad officials are much worked up over the trouble into which their brakemen were forced during last night, and will likely take such steps as will rid their line of tramps.

Center of Population Monument.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, May 10.—A beautiful oolitic limestone monument, ten feet high, and well proportioned, with proper inscriptions, was dedicated to-day ten miles west of this city, as the center of population in the United States. The monument is surrounded by a court, or open space, and on the eastern face is the following inscription:

"Center of Population of the United States, 1890, 35° 32' 33" N. Long. 39° 15' 56" W. Lat. Erected by the Chicago Herald."

To-day at 2 o'clock the dedicatory exercises began in the presence of fully five thousand people from all the surrounding towns and country. The cornet band opened with music, after which Leroy Armstrong gave a brief history of the enterprise, stating that no other center of population had ever been marked in a permanent manner.

Mr. Gavin, of this city, delivered an excellent address, calling attention to the great progress of the Nation, and especially Indiana. Mr. A. M. Willoughby, one of the editors of the Indianapolis city, spoke of "The Press," showing its great influence and that to its enterprise the people of the entire country are indebted in many ways, and for this permanent work of art, Mr. B. F. Bennett spoke of "Indiana." Mr. W. C. Miller, who has resided in that State for many years, spoke of the one year ago, told of the trials and privations of the pioneers and contrasted that with the many advantages of to-day.

Employees Still Hold the Fort.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, May 10.—Henry Crawford, Jr., has returned to Chicago, thoroughly disgusted with the blockade of the Midland railroad at Waveland. His determination to start trains last night failed, and he was forced to return to Crawfordsville. The men, however, are in possession of everything, and will hold on until their wages are paid or the law interferes.

Mad-Dog Scare at Greensburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, May 10.—Early this morning a dog belonging to Samuel Bruner showed signs of hydrophobia and before he could be restrained by Mr. Bruner's son, Mr. Bruner, and his wife, Mrs. Bruner, and Mr. and Mrs. Whitford Boyles. The dog was not very severe ones, and may never prove threatening. The dog was pursued by several persons and finally killed.

Struck by a Boy.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, May 10.—In a street encounter last night, Leonard Leach, a countryman, was struck in the breast by Charles Kelley, a Greensburg boy. The knife penetrated through lung, making an ugly wound. Kelley was arrested as he was about to take a midnight train. Oiler's injury is serious, but he was able to be removed to his home to-day.

Confirmation Day.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, May 10.—Bishop Dwenger, of the Fort Wayne diocese, conducted confirmation services at the Catholic churches to-day. The classes aggregated nearly four thousand. The health of the Bishop was such as to prevent his delivering the sermon.

Found Dead in Her Bed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARTINSVILLE, May 10.—Mrs. Eli Haggard, living south of Morgantown, was found dead in bed this morning. She had suffered severely from a grippe, and was thought to have recovered her good health.

Ran Down by a Freight Train.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SPENCER, May 10.—James McHenry was struck by the midnight freight, near Rome last night, and instantly killed. He leaves a family of seven.

Minor Notes.

Saloon licenses have been raised from \$50 to \$150 at Mitchell, Ind.

Governor Hovey will deliver the Decoration-day address at Cambridge City.

Jesse Clark got off with a \$5 fine and four months' rest in the county jail at Jeffersonville for bigamy.

Attorney-General Smith has decided that a person guilty of bigamy is not entitled to a \$5,000 fine pocket-money if he secures a new trial and is not discharged.

There are ten children between the ages of ten and twenty-one in Crawfordsville who can neither read nor write, and they are all white, five of them being boys and five girls.

August Glenn, of Columbus, has returned, and given himself up after four months' absence to avoid an indictment for blackmail. Glenn is a social butterfly and is charged with writing a scurrilous letter to the wife of a wealthy citizen.

ILLINOIS.

Free Methodists Dedicate a New Church and Organize a Debt.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CASEY, May 9.—The new Free Methodist Church, at Westfield, was dedicated to-day, Presiding Elder S. J. Kneeland, of Athens, Ill., delivering the sermon. The attendance far overrode the seating capacity, and \$350, the sum necessary to liquidate the debt, was promptly raised. The edifice was built mainly through the efforts of Pentecostal Band No. 19, which had been engaged in revival work in this county for six months.

Buried a Pioneer Mason.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CASEY, May 10.—Thomas Left, aged seventy-three, an early settler of Westfield township, and a prominent Mason, was buried by that order, to-day, with all the appropriate ceremonies.

Brief Mention.

E. C. Scott, the Bloomington sprinter, who took morphine, will recover.

The estate of Judge David Davis still hangs in doubt in the Mexican court.

Indiana's high-school graduating class consists of but two pupils this year.

Ottawa had a hanging Saturday and will have another one to-morrow.

Judge Young has declared the entire municipal code of Benton null and void, leaving the village without any government.

The mule was superseded by electric motor on the Springfield street-car line last Saturday.

George Jacob Schweinfurth has been re-elected "Heaven" with new furniture and crockery.

As the result of the Williams-Martin feud, in Franklin county, John Martin was fatally stabbed and Mrs. W. H. Williams dangerously wounded.

David Lowe, of Corydon, who had a number of his neighbors indicted for being Whitecaps, has left the State without waiting the trial, which is set for this week.

MUTTERINGS OF SOCIALISTS.

Belgian Agitators Predict a Revolutionary Uprising Against Monarchies.

Many Meetings Yesterday in Behalf of Suffrage for the Masses Addressed by Rabid Leaders—Our Convention With Spain.

SUFFRAGE DEMANDED.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, May 10.—Thirty-eight suffrage meetings were held to-day in Brussels and other cities in Belgium, and the attendance numbered hundreds of thousands. Many of the speeches made were of the most violent character, the speakers urging that the working people must at any hazard assert their right to a share in the government. The upper classes were warned that their oligarchy was approaching a close, and that nothing short of universal suffrage promptly granted would be likely to avert a revolution. A Socialist orator in Brussels asserted that the day was not far distant when royalty would be brought down as it had been brought down by the French revolution, and that the bayonets employed to prop up thrones would be turned against those who sat on the thrones. The utterances were enthusiastically applauded. At Ghent, where the suffrage agitation has been comparatively undemonstrative, the people assembled in thousands and in such a threatening manner as to call for the interference of the military and police to prevent rioting. In Antwerp, where Liege and Charleroi, as well as Brussels, the garrisons were kept ready for instant service and the police were reinforced by gendarmes. The scene on strike assemblies was one of the most extraordinary and bornly opposed to the surrender of the powers and privileges which the upper orders in Belgium have so long possessed exclusively. The situation is viewed with equal anxiety, as it is felt that the agitation is favorable to France and that the socialist element would rise en masse in behalf of France in a war.

Gendarmes arrested three men near Liege to-day while they were busy charging a bomb with dynamite.

OUR TREATY WITH SPAIN.

All Its Benefits Will Not Be Derived Until 1923—Terms of the Convention.

MADRID, May 10.—Gen. John W. Foster, the American reciprocity envoy, having failed in his negotiations for a general treaty between Spain and the United States, announced a secret treaty, which also failed to meet the approval of the Spanish ministry. He therefore agreed to conclude a simple convention on the basis proposed for a treaty. This convention necessarily comprises a double tariff—the first commencing on July 1 and enduring till the Spanish treaties with other powers are announced in July, 1923. The second tariff is operative on January 1, 1924, and provides for the free entry into the United States of sugar, honey, cocoa, coffee and skins from the Spanish West Indies, tobacco and iron ore paying the duty exacted by the new United States tariff. In exchange Spain's colonies in West India are to receive American goods at a reduced rate. Free and salted meats and fish, either free or under small duty; while butter and drippings are entirely exempt, and the duty on flour is reduced from \$5.50 to \$1.50 per barrel, with the same reduction on corn. The tariff on dry goods and husbandry machinery will afford the United States no material advantage till 1923, because the privileges accorded will be reaped by Great Britain, France, Germany and Belgium under the favored-nations' treaties. As the United States' future interests, competent authorities calculate that Cuba will suffer a reduction in customs receipts of \$500,000 monthly under the convention.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Novel and Improbable Reasons Given for Jewish Persecution in Russia.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, May 10.—A statement has been published defending, on a novel ground, Russian persecution of the Jews. It is to the effect that, at the rate of increase of the Jewish families, compared with the increase of the Russians proper, the empire, in the course of a few generations, would be mainly Jewish and the orthodox subjects of the Czar would be in a hopeless minority. A St. Petersburg letter says that officials are making the most absurd excuses everywhere for the persecution of the Jews. One of the reports started at Kent was that there had been a mysterious disappearance of several Russian children, and that the children were kidnapped for the purpose of sacrifice. It was even alleged that the calcined bones of a victim had been found. The stories were readily believed by the more ignorant, and had much to do with the cruel treatment of emigrant Jews by the populace.

The decree suspending the expulsion of the Jews from Moscow allows a year's grace to Jews who do not own real property, and two years' grace to those who do own real property.

Social Reform in Russia.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, May 10.—The Czar has issued a ukase effecting the most important social reform. Hereafter all illegitimate children of Christians are to become legitimate upon the marriage of their parents, on condition of proper announcement made by the latter to the judicial authorities. Even in cases where a marriage is annulled or declared to have been illegitimate the children are to follow the status of the legitimate offspring. The decree affects a vast multitude of children in Russia, where illegitimacy has been extremely common. The imperial family is, of course, exempted from it.

Very Funny Conclusion.

LONDON, May 10.—The Sunday Observer believes that Mr. Blaine is delaying the settlement of the Hebridean question until after the presidential election, in order to avoid a political set-back and inevitable defeat for his party.

Cable Notes.

Friendly Manipuri has captured the rebel regent. The Manipur general-in-chief has yielded to the British.

A large shipment of arms has been made from Acapulco to South America. The exact destination of the shipment is not known.

Secret societies exercise complete terrorism at Valparaiso. A futile attempt on the life of Viena, the candidate for the presidency, has resulted in his death.

Since the Greek attack on the Jewish quarter of Corfu, the Jewish residents of the town have not dared to open their shops, and the streets are deserted. Almost daily attempts are made to set fire to the Jewish quarter by means of rags soaked in petroleum.

Make the Weak Strong

The way in which Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up people in run down or weakened state of health, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

"In the spring my whole system was completely run down. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using two bottles I find my appetite restored, my nervous system toned up and my general health greatly improved." GEORGE BRATT, Gallipolis, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

"Each spring, as for years, I make it a practice to take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities. That languid feeling sometimes called 'spring fever,' will never visit the system that has been properly cared for by this never-failing remedy." W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor Agricultural Epitomist, Indianapolis, Indiana.

"I have taken, by advice, a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it did me good. My blood was all out of order and I felt like an old man. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes me feel young and active as a boy of twelve." JULIUS KNATZER, 55 East Wayne Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

FIFTY-FIVE LIVES LOST.

The Steamer Lucy Love Founders in the Straits of San Juan De Fuca.

TACOMA, W. T., May 10.—The steamer Lucy Love has foundered in the straits of San Juan De Fuca with fifty-five colonists on board. The party, numbering fifty-six, left Tacoma April 21, to settle on land near the mouth of the Guertabes river, but were beaten back by high seas and became short of food. John N. Grant, of Tacoma, the only survivor, returned here yesterday. He believes the entire party have been lost. A search party is being fitted out.

Movements of Steamers.

QUEENSTOWN, May 10.—Arrived: Lord Gough, from Philadelphia; Alaska, from New York.

HAVRE, May 10.—Arrived: La Bretagne, from New York.

HAMBURG, May 10.—Arrived: Suevia, from New York.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Arrived: Etruria, from Liverpool; La Champagne, from Havre; Scandinavia, from Hamburg.

CYNICAL OLD BALZAC.</